

IOFFE, Boris Veniaminovich. Prinimali uchastiye: TATARSKIY, V.B., prof.;  
FRENKEL', S.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYSKIN, Ya.I.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SVERDLOVA, O.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
RAVIDEL', A.A., red.; SHWYMINA, G.A., red.; KERLIKH, Ya.Ya..  
tekhn.red.

[Refractometric methods in chemistry] Refraktometricheskie metody  
khimii. Leningrad, Gos.neuchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960.  
(MIRA 14:2)  
382 p.

1. Leningradskiy universitet (for Tatarskiy). 2. Institut vysoko-  
molekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (for Frenkel'). 3. Institut  
khimii silikatov AN SSSR (for Ryskin).  
(Refractometry)

IOFFE, B.V.; BORISOV, A.I.

Refractometric determination of tertiary butyl alcohol in complex  
mixtures with water and secondary and primary alcohols. Zhur.anal.  
khim. 15 no.2:227-230 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarsvennyy universitet im A.A.Zhdanova.  
(Butyl alcohol)

IOFFE, B.V.

Refractometry as a method of physicochemical analysis of  
organic systems. Usp.khim. 29 no.2:137-161 p '60.  
(NIRA 13:6)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.  
(Refractometry)

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

New rearrangement of hydrazine derivatives. Synthesis of  $\beta$ -dialky-laminopropionitriles from unsymmetrical dialkylhydrazines and acrolein. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1094-1097 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
Predstavлено академиком А.Н.Месменяновым.  
(Propionitrile) (Hydrazine) (Acrolein)

IOPPE, B.V. (Leningrad)

Determination of the refractive index of mixtures of volatile  
liquids by means of the Fulfrich refractometer. Zhur.fiz.khim.  
34 no.5:1113-1135 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
(Refractometry)

S/020/60/134/005/013/023  
B016/B054

AUTHORS:

Ioffe, B. V. and Zelenin, K. N.

TITLE:

New Regrouping of Hydrazine Derivatives. Production of  
 $\beta$ -Dialkylamino Propionitriles From Asymmetrical Dialkyl  
Hydrazines and Acrolein

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 5,  
pp. 1094-1097

TEXT: The authors tried to synthesize the hitherto unknown unsaturated hydrazones by condensing asymmetrical dialkyl hydrazines with acrolein, and observed a regrouping of a new type with simultaneous formation of  $\beta$ -dialkylamino propionitriles (see Diagram). This reaction was carried out with dimethyl hydrazine (yield of the final product: 68%) and diethyl hydrazine (yield: 56%). The new regrouping is characterized by the rupture of the nitrogen-nitrogen bond under very mild conditions, i.e., with addition of acrolein to the aqueous solution of the hydrazine salt in the cold, in a weakly acid medium. When acrolein is added to free dimethyl hydrazine (i.e., in an alkaline medium), a water-soluble, highly

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New Regrouping of Hydrazine Derivatives.  
Production of  $\beta$ -Dialkylamino Propionitriles  
From Asymmetrical Dialkyl Hydrazines and  
Acrolein

S/020/60/134/005/013/023  
B016/B054

molecular substance is formed, which has not yet been investigated in detail. When dimethyl hydrazine was added to acrolein, a violent explosion took place, probably due to a spontaneous polymerization of acrolein. As yet, regroupings with a rupture of the N—N bond and the formation of new N-C bonds have only been found in the aromatic series. Apparently, the reaction with acrolein proceeds via the formation of unsaturated hydrazones:  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{N}-\text{NR}_2$ , which in a weakly acid medium are immediately regrouped to aminonitriles. The only known case of nitrile formation from hydrazine derivatives is the catalytic decomposition of aldehyde phenyl hydrazones into nitriles and aniline at about 200°C, i.e., under much harder conditions (discovered by A. Ye. Arbuzov, Ref. 1). The  $\beta$ -dialkylamino propionitriles produced by the authors as described above have hitherto been synthesized by cyanoethylation of secondary amines. They are of practical importance as starting material for the production of physiologically active preparations and detergents. For a reliable identification of the final products obtained, the authors made

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New Regrouping of Hydrazine Derivatives.  
Production of  $\beta$ -Dialkylamino Propionitriles  
From Asymmetrical Dialkyl Hydrazines and  
Acrolein

S/020/60/134/005/013/023  
B016/B054

their syntheses from acrylonitrile (Refs. 2,3). Table 1 shows the melting points of the products obtained. Finally, the authors present the infrared spectra measured on an instrument (UR-10, Zeiss, Jena) supplied by A. N. Sidorov. There are 1 table and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova  
(Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: June 4, 1960, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1960

Card 3/3

IOFFE, B.V.; BATALIN, O.Ye.

New data on the dispersimetric analysis of aromatic hydrocarbons.  
Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:156-162 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.  
(Dispersimetry)  
(Hydrocarbons—Analysis)

JOFFE, B. V. [Ioffe, B. V.]

Refractometry as a method in the physicochemical analysis of organic systems. Analele chimie 16 no.3:69-97 J1-S '61.

(Refractometry) (Chemistry, Organic)  
(Systems(Chemistry))

IOFFE, B.V.; DAUKSHAS, V.K. [Daukdas, V.]; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Relationship between the refractive dispersion of alkanes and their structure. Vest.Mosk.Un.Ser.2: khim. 16 no.6:67-72 N-D '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
i kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

(Paraffins) (Chemical structure)  
(Dispersimetry)

IOFFE, B.V.; BATALIN, O.Ye.

Deviation of the refraction dispersion of hydrocarbon mixtures from additivity. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.3:603-613 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.  
(Hydrocarbons--Optical properties)

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Simplest unsaturated dialkylhydrazones. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:  
1369-1372 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.  
Predstavлено akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.  
(Hydrazone)

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Amino nitrile rearrangement. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.5:1708-1709  
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Nitriles) (Rearrangements (Chemistry))

IOFFE, B.V.; STOLYAROV, B.V.

Isomerization during the sulfuric acid alkylation of benzene  
by alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.10:3452-3453 O '62.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Isomerization)

IOFFE, B.V.; STOLYAROV, B.V.

Quantitative analysis of mixtures of propyl- and butyl benzenes  
by the method of gas-liquid chromatography. Neftekhimiia 2 no.6:  
911-917 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Mechanism of amino nitrile rearrangement. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:  
1303-1306 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.  
Predstavлено akad. A.N.Nesmeyanovym.  
(Nitriles)

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Condensation of methoxy amine with acrolein and methacrolein. Izv.-  
vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:78-82 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova, kafedra  
organicheskoy khimii.  
(Amines) (Acrolein) (Methacrylaldehyde)

IOFFE, B.V.; SABININA, Ye.I.

Condensation of asymmetric dipropyl- and dibutylhydrazines with  
acrolein and methacrolein. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2188-2196  
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Hydrazine) (Acrolein)

IOFFE, B.V.; YAN TSZAN'-SI [Yang Tsan-hsi]

Iosmerization, orientation, and steric hindrances during the  
sulfuric acid alkylation of o-xylene, p-xylene, and mesitylene  
with alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.7:2196-2202 Jl '63.

(MIRA J6:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Hydrocarbons) (Isomerization) (Alkylation)

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Aminonitrile rearrangement and its use for preparative purposes. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.10:3231-3238 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ICFFE, B.V.; SERGEYEVA, Z.I.; TSITOVIDCH, D.D.

Propargyl rearrangement of a new type. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no. 10:  
3448 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IOFFE, B.V.; TSITOVICH, D.D.

Synthesis of pyrazolines from acetylenic chlorides and hydrazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3449 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IOFFE, B.V.; SERGEYEVA, Z.I.; DERVINSKAYTE, K.M.

Aminonitrile cleavage of quaternary aldehyde hydrazone salts.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2794-2795 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4024412

8/0204/64/004/001/0160/0169

AUTHOR: Ioffe, B. V.; Batalin, O. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of the group composition of the dearomatized portion of direct distillation gasolines.

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 160-169

TOPIC TAGS: gasoline, group analysis, paraffinic hydrocarbon, naphthenic hydrocarbon, bicyclic hydrocarbon, alkylcyclopentane, alkylcyclohexane, aniline point, refractive index, density, specific refractivity, physical constant, mean arithmetic value

ABSTRACT: Calculations were made of the mean arithmetic values of the physical constants for paraffinic and naphthenic hydrocarbons of direct distillate gasoline fractions and an effort was made to ascertain the possibility of further improving methods of group analyses using the new calculated constants. Standard gasoline fractions were used: 40-60 C, 60-95 C, 95-122 C, 122-150 C, 150-175 C and 175-200 C. The paraffinics are normal-structure methanes, i.e., normal alkanes and mono- and di-methylalkanes. The naphthenics include alkylcyclopentanes,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024412

alkylcyclohexanes and bicyclic hydrocarbons (the percentage of bicyclics in the 122-150 C fraction is less than 1%, in the 150-175 C fraction is 5% and in the 175-200 C fraction, 15%). In the naphthenics it was necessary to establish the ratio of the above mentioned three component types of hydrocarbons in the specific fractions and to establish the ratios of the cis and trans forms and the distribution of the alkylcyclopentanes and alkylcyclohexanes. There is a linear relationship between the aniline points and the physical constants, the refractive index, density and specific refractivity. The recommended mean values for the physical constants for the various types of hydrocarbons in the standard gasoline fractions are tabulated. The effect of variations in the hydrocarbon composition of natural gasolines and of experimental errors on the accuracy of group analysis was evaluated. The accuracy was found to be within 3% and approximately the same for the refractive index, density and aniline point values. Specific refractivity does not provide for greater accuracy in the analysis in comparison with the other physical constants, in spite of its lesser sensitivity to variation in the hydrocarbon composition. The naphthenic hydrocarbon content (N) is calculated by the formula:  $ZN = \frac{a - a_1}{a_2 - a_1} \cdot 100$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024412

where  $a_1$  = value of the property for paraffinic hydrocarbons,  $a_2$  = value of the property for naphthenic hydrocarbons and  $a_3$  = value of the property of the saturated fraction. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova Khimicheskiy fakul'tet  
(Leningrad University, Chemistry Department)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF Sov: 024

OTHER: 021

Card 3/3

ICFFE, B.V.; BATALIN, O.Ye.

Determining the group composition of the deasphaltized part of  
straight-run gasolines. Neftekhimiia 4 no.1:160-169 Ja-F'64

L. Leningradskiy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova, Khimicheskiy  
fakul'tet.

IOFFE, B.V.; STOLYAROV, B.V.

Physicochemical properties of isomeric pentylbenzenes. Neftekhimia  
4 no.3:361-366 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IOFFE, B.V.; BATALIN, O.Ye.

Refractometric methods in the determination of the group composition of gasoline fractions. Neftekhimia 4 no.3:481-486 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.

IOFFE, B.V.; ZELENIN, K.N.

Hofmann degradation of the pyrazoline ring. Dokl. AN SSSR  
154 no.4:864-867 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.  
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.

IOFFE, B.V.; TSITOVIDCH, D.D.

New method of synthesizing pyrazolines. Condensation of tertiary acetylene chlorides with hydrazine. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6: 1348-1351 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.

IOFFE, B.V.; STOLYAROV, B.V.

Isomerization and fragmentation of carbenium ions during sulfate  
alkylation. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.6:1339-1341 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova,  
Submitted September 25, 1964.

IOFFE, B.V.; YAKHKIND, A.K.

Measurement of immersion liquids of high refractive index on  
the IRF-23 reflectometers (Fulfrich type). Zap. Vses. min.  
ob-vk 94 no.4:475-476 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 23213-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6008323

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/001/0001/0006

30

b

AUTHOR: Yakhkind, A. K.; Ioffe, B. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using highly refractive glass for expanding the measurement range of critical-angle refractometers

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 1-3

TOPIC TAGS: refractive index, optic glass, refractometer, optic prism

ABSTRACT: The authors review the properties of highly refractive industrial and experimental glasses and examine the possibilities for using these glasses in making measurement prisms for critical-angle refractometers to increase the maximum possible indices of refraction which may be measured on these instruments. Tellurite glasses<sup>15</sup> of the super-heavy flint type have extremely high indices of refraction (2.15306 at 435.8  $\mu$ ) and are transparent in the visible and near infrared regions of the spectrum. Refractometers using STE2 tellurite glass may be used for measuring indices of refraction from 1.94 to 2.15.<sup>16</sup> These glasses have the further advantage of chemical stability. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20,11/

SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/

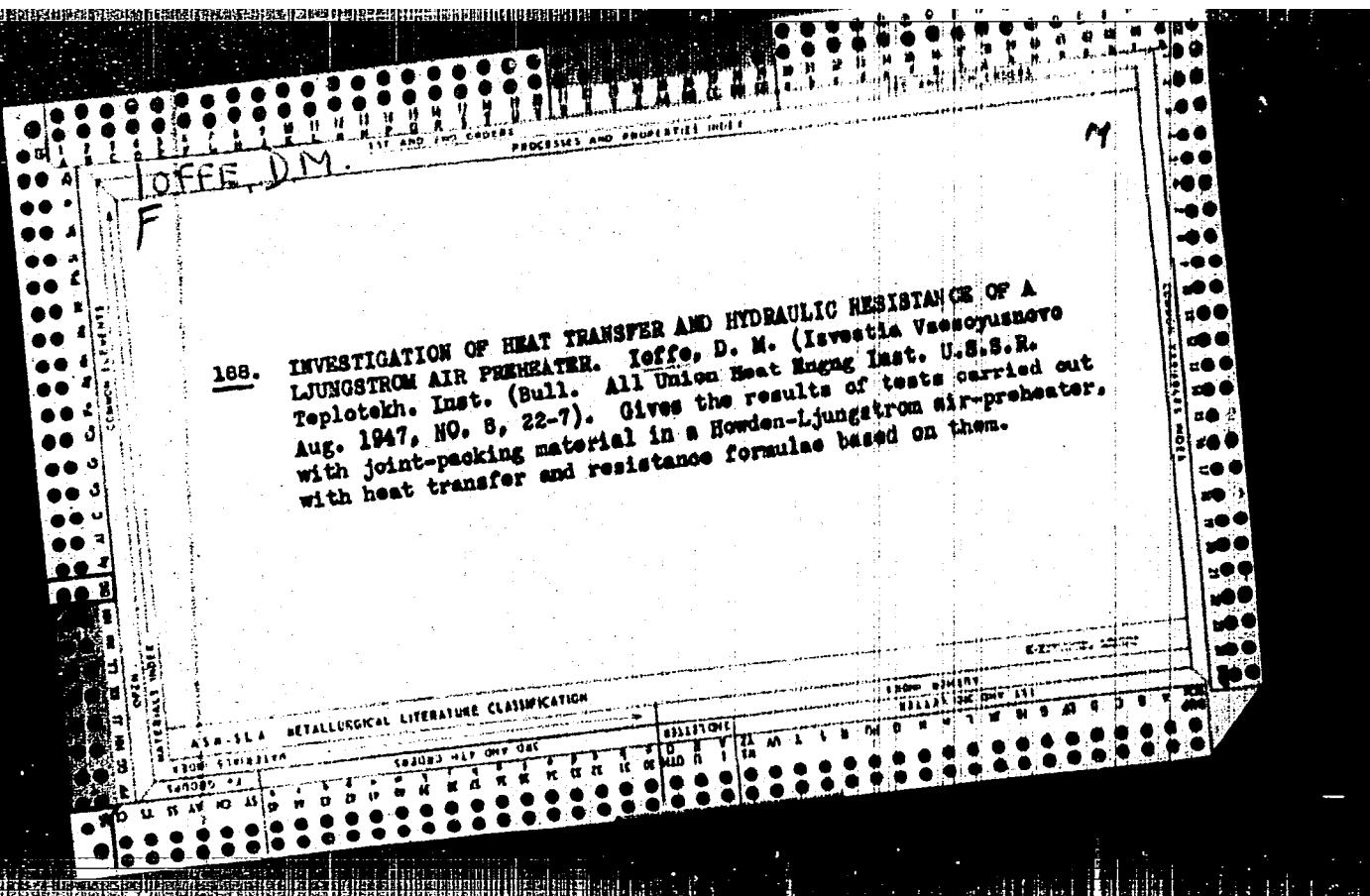
ORIG REF: 013/

OTH REF: 023

UDC: 535.322.4 : 666.22

2

Card 1/1 mgs



IOFFE, D.M.

Investigation of heat losses in external combined enveloping of banks  
of pipes. [Trudy] MVTU no.15:136-143 '52. (MIRA 8:5)  
(Heat--Transmission) (Steam pipes)

Ioffe, D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Chamber cooler with ridged piping. Khol.tekh.32 no.2:23-31  
Ap-Je '55. (MIRA 8:10)  
(Pipe fittings) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

M.  
IOFFE, D.,kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing evaporator banks with internal ammonia circulation  
Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:18-23 O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

IOFFE, D.

(Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigerating Industry, Moscow):  
"Investigation of Air-Cooled Condensers for Small Refrigerating Machines"  
[English - 9 pages]

report presented at the International Inst. of Refrigeration (IIR), Annual  
Meetings of Commissions 3,4, and 5, Moscow, 3-6 Sep 1958.

TOFFE, D.

TOFFE, D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Economical operation of freon refrigeration plants for commercial equipment. Khol. tekhn. 34 no. 4:65-66 O-D '57. (NIRA 11:1)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

14(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2365

Ioffe, Dmitriy Moiseyevich

Kondensatory s vozдушным охлаждением для малых ходильных агрегатов;  
научное сообщение (Air-cooled Condensers For Small Refrigeration Units;  
Scientific Report) Moscow, Gostorgizdat, 1958. 39 p. 2,500 copies printed.

USSR  
Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo torgovli, and Vsesoyuznyy nauchnorissledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

Ed.: N. G. Nikolayeva; Tech. Ed.: N. N. Sokolova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in the refrigeration industry.

COVERAGE: This book deals with the construction and utilization of air-cooled condensers for refrigeration units. Results of an investigation on condensers made by VNIKhI are presented. Formulas for heat and hydraulic designs, suggestions for selecting air velocity, and arrangements of the surfaces of heat exchangers are given. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 references: 6 Soviet, and 7 English.

Card 1/2

Air-cooled Condensors (Cont.)

SOV/2365

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Design and Arrangement of Condensers	5
Testing Methods and Specifications	13
Testing Results	21
Conclusion	32
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GO/fal  
10-19-59

*Ioffe, D.*  
IOFFE, D.

Temperature conditions and arrangement of goods in open commercial  
refrigerated showcases. Khol. tekhn. 35 no.1:66 Ja-F '58.  
(MIRA 11:2)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

~~IOFFE, D.~~

Refrigerating equipment for field use in the U.S. Army (from  
"Refrigerating Engineering," Apr. 1957). Khol. tekhn. 35 no. 3:76-  
77 Mv-Je '58. (MIRA 11:?)  
(United States--Army--Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

IOFFE, D. kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of air-cooled condensers for small refrigerating machines.  
Khokhlokh. 35 no.5:29-37 S-0. '58. (MIRA 11:11)

I. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

Ioffe, D.M.

Date Given:	None Given		
	All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection at Refrigeration Department Moskovskaya Reaktora Sakhachcheva, 20/20, Mr. Ioffe, tel GL-65 (000)		
Title:	Refrigeration	Date:	1970
Subject:	Under the direction of the Interindustry Refrigeration Institute (Leningrad Technological Institute) of the Ministry of General industry (Minzhsnay), of the USSR Ministry of Chemical Industry (Minchim) and the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection, new developments in Refrigeration, Metallurgy, Plastics, and the Chemical Industry were developed. Materials and documents were submitted to the Interindustry Institute (All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection) and the All-USSR Scientific Technical Institute of the Chemical Industry (Izkhim). A symposium was held in Leningrad from the 6 through 9 May 1970, which was attended by 350 people. About one-fifth of the participants were foreign experts and specialists, one-third of whom came from the professional Institutes, one-fourth of the scientists being members of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and one-quarter of the citizens of their countries. V.V. Kostin (Ministry of Chemical Industry) made the opening speech; he was followed by T.Y. Glazunov, Director of the National Bureau of the USSR Council of Ministers' Technical Committee (NTP); G.N. Gerasimov, Chairman (Chairman of the National Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building); "Mashinostroyeniye" (Chairman of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Designing Institutes of Preexisting Plants); N.P. Kostylev, Chairman of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Existing Plants; V.P. Lebedev, Chairman of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Existing Plants of Chemical Industry; N.S. Moshkova, Chairman of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Existing Plants of Non-Chemical Industry.		
Category:	Under the direction of the Interindustry Refrigeration Institute (Leningrad Technological Institute) of the USSR Ministry of Chemical Industry (Minchim), of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection, V.I. Ivanov, Director of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Existing Plants, and D.L. Moshkov, Director of the All-USSR Scientific Technical Connection of Non-Chemical Industry.		
Comments:	None		
	Case 3/4		
<p style="text-align: center;">In the Pool Technology "Technological and Developing of Automatic Control of Processes of Chemical Production" (I.T.U.P.)            Z.G. Solntsev, Head of the Institute.            D.B. Shmelev, Head of the Institute.            V.V. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kuznetsov, Head of the Institute.            V.N. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Golikov, Head of the Institute.            V.E. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            I.A. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.S. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.S. Cherenkov, Head of the Institute.            V.D. Kravchenko, Head of the Institute.            N.N. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p>			
Case 3/4			
<p style="text-align: center;">In the Pool Technology "Technological and Developing of Automatic Control of Processes of Chemical Production" (I.T.U.P.)            Z.G. Solntsev, Head of the Institute.            D.B. Shmelev, Head of the Institute.            V.V. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kuznetsov, Head of the Institute.            V.N. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Golikov, Head of the Institute.            V.E. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            I.A. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.S. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.S. Cherenkov, Head of the Institute.            V.D. Kravchenko, Head of the Institute.            N.N. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p>			
Case 3/4			
<p style="text-align: center;">In the Pool Technology "Technological and Developing of Automatic Control of Processes of Chemical Production" (I.T.U.P.)            Z.G. Solntsev, Head of the Institute.            D.B. Shmelev, Head of the Institute.            V.V. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kuznetsov, Head of the Institute.            V.N. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Golikov, Head of the Institute.            V.E. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            I.A. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.S. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.S. Cherenkov, Head of the Institute.            V.D. Kravchenko, Head of the Institute.            N.N. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p>			
Case 3/4			
<p style="text-align: center;">In the Pool Technology "Technological and Developing of Automatic Control of Processes of Chemical Production" (I.T.U.P.)            Z.G. Solntsev, Head of the Institute.            D.B. Shmelev, Head of the Institute.            V.V. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kuznetsov, Head of the Institute.            V.N. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Golikov, Head of the Institute.            V.E. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            I.A. Shchegolev, Head of the Institute.            V.S. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">D.S. Cherenkov, Head of the Institute.            V.D. Kravchenko, Head of the Institute.            N.N. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.            V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">V.A. Kostin, Head of the Institute.</p>			
Case 3/4			

Ioffe D.

## NAME &amp; TITLE INFORMATION

Soviet Scientist

International Congress of Refrigeration. Moscow, 1958

Scientific Conference of 1958 (Selected Soviet Reports) Moscow, Consultants,  
Soviet Academy of Sciences, 2,000 copies printed.  
21 p.

Mr. (Title page). Mr. L. V. Chichikov

Soviet Sci. Assn. of Refrigeration.

Report. A full collection of details is detailed for those interested in the  
problem of food refrigeration.

**CONFERENCE:** The exhibition section 55 reports which were submitted at the meeting of 3rd, 4th, and 5th Committees of the International Institute of Refrigeration. The meeting was held in Moscow, October 3-5, 1958, and was attended by 265 Soviet specialists and 123 representatives from other countries. The 73 reports discussed at this meeting concerned the work done on the automation of the control of refrigerative installations, the use of closed-cycle type refrigerating devices, heat-exchanging and freezing, the theory and technique of food cooling and freezing of meat and fish, the use of refrigerators in the field storage of food, and the operation of refrigeration and cooling systems. A complete account of the proceedings of this meeting was published by the International Institute of Refrigeration in 1959. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

## NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR

Galinin, L. [Moscow University Institute for Propulsion and Propulsion Plants for Air Navigation and Protection of Establishments of the National Economy]. Director of the Institute of Refrigeration No. 121, and I. Savchenko (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (unit A. T. Kirpichev), Director and Head of Moscow Refrigeration No. 12] 45

All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (unit A. T. Kirpichev). Director of All-Union Institutes of New Small Refrigerators

E. P. [Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants (Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants), Head and Head Engineer for an All-Cold Plant Provided With Natural Gas] 55

Savchenko, E. [Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants], Air Conditioning in the Soviet State University Institute of Technology] 60

Savchenko, L. [Air Conditioning in the State Academy for Higher Technical Education] 75

Savchenko, N. [Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants (Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants), Head and Head Engineer for an All-Cold Plant Provided With Natural Gas] 77

Savchenko, V. V. [Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants (Central Design Office for the Building of Refrigeration Plants)] 85

## CONTRIBUTION NO. 4

Galichko, S. I., V. D. Borodina, E. Z. Rakhlin (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (unit A. T. Kirpichev)). Construction and Operation of Gasoline Plants and Plants for the Production of Synthetic Rubber and Vinyl Chloride. Production of Cooling Oil and Water Coolers] 95

Gorbunov, V. M. [Moscow University Institute for Propulsion and Propulsion Plants (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of New Small Refrigerators)]. Use of Antibiotics for Extended Life of Cold Storage of Milk and Meat Products] 95

BADYL'KES, I.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BUKHTER, Ye.Z., inzh.;  
VEYNBERG, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOL'SKAYA, L.S., inzh.; GERSH,  
S.Ya., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GUDEVICH, Ye.S., inzh.;  
DANILOVA, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFIMOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; IOFFE,  
D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAN, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, V.V.,  
inzh.; MEDOVAR, L.Ye., inzh.; ROZENFEL'D, L.M., prof., doktor tekhn.  
nauk; TKACHEV, A.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSYHLINE, B.L.;  
SHUMELISHSKIY, M.O., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.S., inzh.; YAKOBSON, V.B.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOGOLIN, A.A., retsenzent; GUIKMAN, A.A., retsenzent;  
KARPOV, A.V., retsenzent; KUKILEV, Ye.S., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, A.B.,  
retsenzent; CHISTIYAKOV, F.M., retsenzent; SHLEYNDEIN, A.Ye., retsen-  
zent; SHEMSHEDINOV, G.A., retsenzent; PAVLOV, R.V., spetsred.;  
KOBULASHVILI, Sh.N., glavnnyy red.; RYUTOV, D.G., zam.glavnogo red.;  
GOLOVKIN, N.A., red.; CHIZHOV, G.B., red.; NAZAROV, B.A., glavnnyy  
red.izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, N.O., red.; BYDINOVA, S.G., mladshiy red.;  
MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Refrigeration engineering; encyclopedic reference book in three  
volumes] Kholodil'naya tekhnika; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik  
v trekh knigakh. Glav.red. Sh.N.Kobulashvili i dr. Leningrad,  
Gostorgizdat. Vol.1. [Techniques of the production of artificial  
cold] Tekhnika proizvodstva iskusstvennogo kholoda. 1960. 544 p.  
(MIRA 13:12)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, S.V.--(continued) Card 2.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut rassteniyevodstva (for Sachkarev, Lizingunova, Brezhnev, Gazenbush, Meshcherov, Pilov, Tkachenko, Kozakova, Krasochkin, Levandovskaya, Shebalina, Syskova, Makashova, Ivancv, Martynov, Girento, Ivanova, Shilova). 2. Oribovskaya ovozhotmaya selektsionnaya optynaya stantsiya; chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Alpat'yev, Solov'yeva). 3. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Brezhnev).

(Vegetables--Varieties)

ZELILOVSKIY, I., inzh.; IOPPE, D., kand.tekhn.nauk

New hermetic refrigerating unit of 700 kcal/hr capacity. Kholtekh.  
37 no.5:4-8 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy zavod torgovogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zelikovskiy).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Ioffe).  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

AUTHOR: Ioffe, D., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Refrigerating Unit AK 2FV-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 4-8

TEXT: The article gives a description of the design and the results of tests of the Freon-12 air-cooled refrigerating unit AK 2FV-6/3 with a rated capacity of 3,000 kcal/hour, produced by the Moscow Plant "Iskra". The design of this unit has been worked out by the Central Designing Bureau of Refrigeration Machine Building in cooperation with "Iskra". The unit, which weighs 190 kg, comprises the following elements: compressor, motor, condenser, fan, receiver, pressure relay, supports, as well as filter, dryer, and heat exchanger mounted on a separate panel. The compressor is of the vertical two-cylinder type, having a diameter of 67.5 mm and a 50 mm piston stroke with 650 rpm. The condenser is of the 6-sectional type with copper tubes 12 x 1 mm and steel ribs 24 mm wide with a 4.5 mm pitch. The air circulating around the condenser is forced through by a 6-blade fan.

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S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

Refrigerating Unit AK 2Ф8-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

mounted on the shaft of the 2.8-kw motor, which is connected with the compressor by a triple V-belt drive. Compressor and motor are mounted on the receiver. The heat exchanger consists of a steel jacket and a 10 x 1 mm copper tube coil; the vapor passes through the jacket, while the cooling agent flows through the coil. The heat exchanger is placed before the filter, which is equipped with a brass net and an asbestos sheet 3 mm thick. Unit and compressor have been tested in the laboratory of VNIKhI by the author, using a stand with an electric calorimeter. The capacity of the unit in accordance with readings of the calorimeter and the condenser was 4.3 % on an average. Tests were conducted at air temperatures of 20°, 30° and 40°C and at a vapor temperature of 15°C. The compressor was tested at condensation temperatures of 25°, 30° and 50°C. The article describes the tests on the capacity, performance factor and condensation temperatures of the unit for cooling air temperatures of 20°, 30° and 40°C and for fans with different capacities. Thus at a boiling temperature of -15°C and an air temperature of 20°C the refrigerating capacity of the unit amounted to 3,330 kcal/hour, which is 11 % higher than the rated capacity. By changing

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S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

Refrigerating Unit AK 2ΦB-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

the boiling temperature from -30°C to 5°C, the refrigerating capacity increases from 1,200 to 5,700 kcal/hour or almost 5 times, but the difference between boiling temperature and air temperature from 4°C to 20°C. This shows that the design of this unit is not an adequate solution. In the unit with the same compressor intended for low temperature equipment, a condenser could be installed with a surface 2.5 times smaller as compared with that in the condenser of the unit AK 2ΦB-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3). At boiling temperatures close to 0°C, the dimensions of the condenser are insufficient and the temperature limit of 50°C [FOCT 6492-53 (GOST 6492-53)] is already reached at an air temperature of 30°C. The AK 2FV-6/3 unit should be used in installation with boiling temperatures from -25°C to -5°C. For higher and lower temperatures units of different condenser and fan dimensions should be issued, as provided for in the grading of small hermetically sealed refrigerators (Ref. 2). Other tests revealed that the best air rate is 5 - 7 kg/m<sup>2</sup> second (Ref. 3). Experimenting with different condensers, it was found that the pitch of the ribs should be reduced to 3.5 mm, the thickness to 0.35 mm and the number of sections to 5. Copper tubes could be replaced

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S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

Refrigerating Unit AK 2ФБ-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

by steel tubes, since copper holds no advantage over steel in this case. Air cooled condensers should use steel or aluminum tubes. A comparison between air- and water-cooled refrigerators shows that the latter are 32 % heavier than the former. Further investigations show that the cost of water and power consumption in water-cooled refrigerators is 35 % higher than the cost of power consumed by the AK 2FV-6/3 unit with air-cooled condenser. There is 1 photograph, 2 diagrams, 2 graphs and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im A. I. Mikoyana (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry im. A. I. Mikoyan)

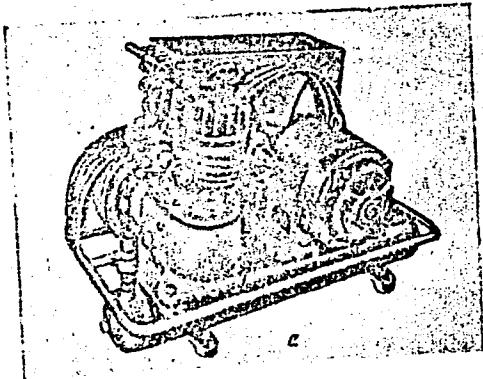
Card 4/6

S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

Refrigerating Unit AK 2ФE-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

Figure 1:

- AK 2FV-6/3 unit  
a - general view  
b - side view  
1) compressor  
2) belt driver  
3) condenser  
4) electric motor  
5) fan  
6) switch  
7) receiver  
8) supports

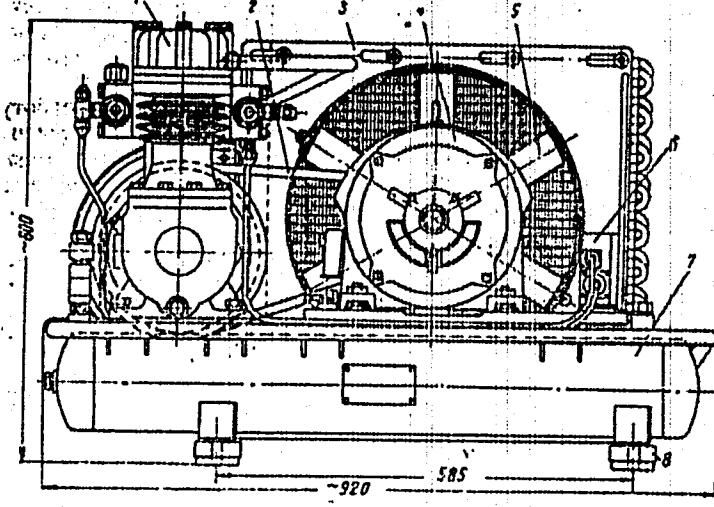


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S/066/60/000/006/001/009  
A053/A029

Refrigerating Unit AK 2Φ3-6/3 (AK 2FV-6/3) With Air-Cooled Condenser

Figure 1: (continued)



Card 6/6

IOFFE, Dmitriy Moiseyevich; YAKOBSON, Viktor Borisovich; CHICHKOV, N.V.,  
red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Small refrigerating machines and commercial refrigerating equipment]  
Malye kholodil'nye mashiny i torgovoe kholodil'noe oborudovaniye. Myskva,  
Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 298 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

IOFFE, D.M.

Utilization of welding and soldering in repairing the aluminum  
apparatus of refrigerating machines. Khol. tekhn. 38 no. 1:73-74  
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(United States—Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery—Welding)

IOFFE, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of a compressor with various refrigerants and their  
mixture. Khol.tekh. 39 no.4:61-66 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

IOFFE, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of thermoelectric refrigeration in foreign countries. Khol.  
tekhn. 40 no.3:65-71 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

IOFFE, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the technical and economic characteristics and the  
development of the grading of air-cooled condensers. Khol.tekh.  
40 no.6:23-31 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.

IOPFE, D. S.

- USSR/Engineering  
Construction Industry  
BIBliography

Jun 48

"Soviet Technical Periodicals" 2 pp

"Stroi Prom No 6

Reviews technical periodicals, among others: N. K. Chayka's "Production of Tower Cranes for Residential Constructions," I. M. Log's "Mechanization of Limestone Unloading," D. S. Ioffe's "Mobile-Suspension Cableway," etc.

PA 43/49T42

... and the best and most reliable of Algorite analyses with  
respect to the rapid determination of chlorinated polyhydro-  
carbons in the presence of hydrocarbons. A. A. Petrov, G. A.  
Korshak, V. V. Tikhonov, and N. N. Lebedeva, Institute of Oil  
and Gas Problems, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia.

... The method is based on the polymerization of  
chlorine in the presence of aluminum chloride. As the test  
sample is heated in a furnace, it passes through a condenser  
containing aluminum chloride solution. The solution is then  
boiled, the polymerized product is separated from the solution  
by centrifugation, washed with water, dried, and after  
removal of the polymer, the residue is analyzed by infrared  
spectroscopy. The infrared spectrum is recorded in the 2300-  
1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> region. The absorption bands are measured  
in percent transmission at 2300, 2200, 1900, 1700, 1600,  
1500, 1400, 1300, 1100, 900, and 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The  
absorption bands in the 2300-1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> region are:  
2300 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100% transmission; 2200 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
1900 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1300 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 900 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%.  
The absorption bands in the 1500-1100 cm<sup>-1</sup> region are:  
1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1300 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
1200 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%. The absorption  
bands in the 1100-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> region are: 1100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 900 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 800 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%. The absorption bands in the 700-1500 cm<sup>-1</sup> region  
are: 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 500 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
400 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 300 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 200 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%;  
100 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%; 50 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 100%.

100% yield. 45% 3,5-NCSBzI, 30% 3,5-  
m-aminobzI, 60% 3,5-NCSCl, 11% MeI, 1% 3,5-  
PhNMe<sub>2</sub>, 45% 3,5-NCSCl, NMe<sub>2</sub>, 7% from 1-Cbz-NEt<sub>2</sub>  
and 10% MeI, 1% HgCl<sub>2</sub>. Treatment of MeCOH  
with 10% NaBH<sub>4</sub> in THF gave a neutral part  
of the product. This was purified by column chromatography over SiO<sub>2</sub>. Use of  
MeOH as eluent gave 3,5-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrophenyl  
ether (3,5-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrophenyl ether product) in  
70% yield. The product was recrystallized from EtOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 ml.  
EtOH/10 ml. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and dried in a few hours  
under vacuum. Yield 34.5 g. IR (KBr) 3400 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
3000 cm<sup>-1</sup> (NH), 1700 cm<sup>-1</sup> (C=O), 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup> (MeNPs), 1500 cm<sup>-1</sup>  
1400 cm<sup>-1</sup> (aromatic), 1300 cm<sup>-1</sup> (aromatic), 1200 cm<sup>-1</sup> (aromatic).  
Elemental analysis: Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 51.6%; H, 3.3%; N, 10.0%. Found: C, 51.6%; H, 3.3%; N, 9.8%.

IOFFE, D.V.

GINZBURG, O.P.; IOFFE, D.V.; MEL'NIKOVA, N.S.

Dyes with antipyrine rings. Part 4. Acid-base properties of dyes.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 25 no.2:358-362 F '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

I OFFE, D.V.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

Author: Ginzburg, O. F., Ioffe, D. V.

Institution: None

Title: On Dyes Containing Antipyrine Nuclei. V. Hydrolysis of Dyes  
with Substituents in Ortho-position

Original

Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1955, 25, No 9, 1739-1743

Abstract: By condensation of antipyrine (2 mols) with o-chlor-, o-methoxy-,  
o-sulfo- and p-sulfobenzaldehyde in alcohol in the presence of  
HCl (~20°, 12 hours) and subsequent treatment with 10% NaOH were  
prepared diantipyryl phenylmethanes ( ) substituted in the phenyl  
nucleus (below are listed substituent, yield in %, MP of bases and  
salts in ° C): o-methoxy, 66, 216-217° (from benzene-gasoline),  
hydrochloride, 184-185° (decomposes); picrate 165-166°; o-chlor,  
70, 260-261°, picrate 199-200°; o-sulfo (from Na-salt in water,  
73, temperature of decomposition 288-290°; p-sulfo (from Na-salt

Card 1/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

Abstract: in water) 93, temperature of decomposition 300-302° (from alcohol). By oxidation of the prepared I (2 g) and also of the o-nitro-derivative (Communication IV, see Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 54304) with 0.5 ml HNO<sub>3</sub> (added in 20 minutes) in 20 ml boiling HCl (d 1.17) in the presence of 0.2 g NaNO<sub>2</sub> with subsequent alkalization with a solution of NaOH and boiling, there have been prepared the corresponding substituted diantripyrlylphenylcarbinols, converted by heating with picric acid (II), to the diantripyrlylphenyl-methane dyestuffs of the general formula  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{R})\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2^-)\text{X}^-$ , wherein R = H (III), o-Cl (IV), o-NO<sub>2</sub> (V), o-SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (VI), p-SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (VII), o-OCH<sub>3</sub> (VIII), and X<sup>-</sup> is anion II. Dyes VI and VII were obtained directly from corresponding I on oxidation and are betaines. Determined was the hydrolysis constant ( $K_1$ ) of the  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)$  to the corresponding carbinol by the method described in communication IV. Below are listed MP,  $K_1$  of dyes (in parentheses is shown  $K_1$  of corresponding para-isomers): III, 2.5·10<sup>-7</sup>; IV, --, 112°, 1.4·10<sup>-7</sup> (8.0·10<sup>-7</sup>); V, 130-132°, 5.6·10<sup>-8</sup> (1.8·10<sup>-5</sup>); VI, --, 2.5·10<sup>-11</sup>; VII, --, 2.4·10<sup>-6</sup>; VIII, 134-136, --. Comparison shows that negative substituents in para-position of phenyl

Card 2/3

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61557

Abstract: nucleus enhance the hydrolysis of dyes while in ortho-position they decrease it. This fact is explained by shielding action of the substituents in relation to the central C atom located next thereto.

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Rachinskiy, F. Yu., Slavachevskaya, N. M., SOV/79-23-11-21/55  
Ioffe, D. V.

TITLE: Mercapto Amines (Merkaptoaminy) I.  $\beta$ -Mercapto Ethyl Amine and Its N-Substituted Forms ( I.  $\beta$ -Merkapto-  
etilamin i yego N-zameshchennyye)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11,  
pp. 2998 - 3004 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:  $\beta$ -mercaptop ethyl amine and its derivatives due to their pharmacological and chemical properties (Refs 1-5) attract more and more the attention of scientists. Its synthesis and properties are, however, insufficiently explained. The experiments by I.S.Ioffe on the synthesis of  $\beta$ -mercaptop ethyl amine led the authors to two closely related methods, as they believe: The reaction of ethylenimine with H<sub>2</sub>S, and the acid cleavage of mercapto thiazoline, which is directly obtained from ethanol amine. Unlike Knorr (Ref 10) the synthesis of the 2-mercaptop thiazoline in aqueous medium was carried out in the presence of an emulsifier (yield:85%). Its acid

Card 1/3

Mercapto Amines. I.  $\beta$ -Mercapto Ethyl Amine and Its  
N-Substituted Forms

SCV/79-26-11-21/55

cleavage is obtained by long boiling with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The formed  $\beta$ -mercaptoproethyl amine hydrochloride contained 5% bis-( $\beta$ -amino ethyl)-disulfide. Mercaptoethyl amine is a strong base and easily forms salts (Table 1); it is easily oxidized to the disulfide by atmospheric oxygen in alkaline medium. The taurine is obtained by strong oxidizing agents. The authors found a synthesis that was more convenient than the one described in reference 13 for the N-substituted  $\beta$ -mercaptoproethyl amine, in the condensation of the ethylene thio-oxide with amines, which hitherto has not been sufficiently dealt with in references as regards its reaction conditions. The authors succeeded in demonstrating that in this reaction two cases must be distinguished: The reaction of the ethylene thio-oxide with amines of high basicity, and that with those of low basicity. In table 2 the properties of the synthesized N-substituted  $\beta$ -mercaptoproethyl amines are mentioned.

Card 2/3

Mercapto Amines. I.  $\beta$ -Mercapto Ethyl Amine and Its  
N-Substituted Forms

SOV/79-28-11-21/55

The results obtained show that the  $\beta$ -mercaptoproethyl amine is an accessible preparation for the further synthesis of its pharmacological derivatives to be investigated. The synthesis of the amino sulfides was improved proceeding from the  $\beta$ -halogen alkyl amines and sodium disulfide. The properties of the synthesized amine disulfides are given in table 3. There are 3 tables and 19 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 25, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Ginzburg, O. F., Ioffe, D. V., Zavlin, P. M. SOV/79-29-2-34/71

TITLE: On Dyestuffs With Antipyrine Nuclei (O krasitelyakh s anti-pirinovymi yadrami). VI. Dyestuffs With One Antipyrine Nucleus (VI. Krasiteli s odnim antipirinovym yadrom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 519-522 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the heating of antipyrine with Michler's ketone in the presence of phosphorus trichloride the dyestuff (I) is formed to the ion of which structure (I) corresponds. This dyestuff colors cotton treated with tannin blue and the wool fiber violet. On the action of alkali liquor (I) is transformed into bis-(n-dimethyl-amino-phenyl)-antipyryl carbinc, which on acidification again passes into the dyestuff. Dyestuff (II) which contains only one antipyrine nucleus was synthesized from antipyryl phenyl ketone and dimethyl alanine. The authors tried to synthesize (II) also by reaction of 4-dimethyl-amino benzophenone with antipyrine in the presence of  $\text{PCl}_3$ , but only traces of (II) were produced and diantipyryl methane was obtained from the reaction mass, the formation of

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On Dyestuffs With Antipyrine Nuclei.

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VI. Dyestuffs With One Antipyrine Nucleus

which can be explained only by cleavage of 4-dimethyl-amino benzophenone which is far-reaching under these conditions. Compound (II) is an asymmetrical dyestuff that is similar to the orange antipyrine dyestuff and malachite green as far as their arrangements are concerned. The dyestuffs synthesized hydrolyze in aqueous solutions, as is the case with triaryl methane dyestuffs. The hydrolysis constants of the dyestuffs which were determined by the colorimetric method are listed in table 1. For comparison also the hydrolysis constants of the orange antipyrine dyestuff and malachite green are given in the same table. The asymmetrical dyestuff that is produced from antipyril phenyl ketone and dimethyl aniline possesses a higher resistivity to hydrolysis than the corresponding symmetrical dyestuffs, malachite green and antipyrine orange. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

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On Dyestuffs With Antipyrine Nuclei.  
VI. Dyestuffs With One Antipyrine Nucleus

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ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta  
(Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1957

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IOFFE, D.V.; EFROS, L.S.

N-oxides of aromatic nitrogen-containing heterocycles. Usp.khim., 30  
no.11:1225-1351 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Heterocyclic compounds)

KUZNETSOV, S.G.; IOFFE, D.V.

Studies on atropine and acetylcholine sorption on ion-exchange resins. Farm. i toks. 24 no.4:445-448 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut toksikologii AMN SSSR.  
(ATROPINE) (CHOLINE) (ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

KUZNETSOV, S.G.; IOFFE, D.V.

Formation of polymethyleneammonium rings. Part 1: Synthesis  
and transformations of some esters of diphenylacetic acid. Zhur.  
ob.khim. 31 no.7:2289-2297 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut toksikologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(Acetic acid) (Ammonium compounds) (Ring formation)

IOFFE, D.V., KUZNETSOV, S.O.

Preparation of aminoalkyl esters of benzoic acid. Zhur. ob. khim.  
31 no.9:3051-3056 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut toksikologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk, Leningrad.  
(Benzoic acid)

GOLIKOV, S.N.; KUZNETSOV, S.G.; IOFFE, D.V.

Transformation in the body of certain cholinolytic substances  
containing the tertiary amino group into quaternary ammonium  
compounds. Farm. i toks. 25 no.6:651-657 N-D '62.

(MIRA 17:8)

IOFFE, D.V.; KUZNETSOV, S.G.

Formation of polymethylene ammonium cycles. Part 2:  
Synthesis and conversions of some benzilic acid esters.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.10:3237-3244 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut toksikologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR, Leningrad.

(Benzilic acid)  
(Ethylamine)

IOFFE, D.V.; KUZNETSOV, S.G.

Migration of the acyl group in N-acyl derivatives of  
1,4-amino alcohols. Zhur. obshch. khim. 33 no.3:991-994 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Acyl groups)  
(Alcohols)

IOPPE, D.V.; KUZNETSOV, S.G.

On 2-bromoethyl ester of benzoilic acid. Zhur. ob. khim.  
33 no.3:1041 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Benzoilic acid)  
(Ethanol)

IOFFE, D.V.; SOMIN, I.N.

Synthesis of 1,1-diphenyl- $\omega$ -dialkylamino-2-alkanon-1-ol. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.2:703-704 F '64. (NIRA 17:3)

IOFFE, D.V., KUZNETSOV, S.G.

Synthesis of hydroxy butylaminoethyl esters. Zhur. ch. khim. 34  
no.12:3898-3900 D '64  
(JRA 18:1)

IOFFE, D. V.

Alkylation of benzophenone disodium derivatives with dihaloalkynes.  
Zhur, cb. khim. 34 no.12:3900-3902 D '64 (NIRA 18:1)

IOFFE, D.V.

Reducing metalation of carbonyl compounds. Part 3: Interaction  
of dimetallic benzophenone derivatives with acid nitriles. Zhur.  
ob. khim. 35 no.10:1851-1855 O '65. (MRA 18:10)

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BELYAYEV, A.M.; LOFFE, E.I.; PERVOZVANSKIY, A.I.; NAVASARDYAN, Ye.N.;  
BLIOKH, S.S.; REVAZASHVILI, B.I.; PROTOPOPOV, M.M.; RAKHMATULLIN,  
K.Kh.; SEMENOV, V.I.; KRIVOSHEIN, S.S.; SHVETSOV, A.P.; MAKAROV, N.P.;  
OTROZHINNNOV, A.I.; ZHUKOV, D.D.; BELYAYEV, A.M.

Speeches. Trudy Mekhanobr. no.93:122-173 '56. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies) (Waste products)

GORELIK, Mariam Borisovna, inzh.; IOFFE, Ernest Isaakovich, inzh.;  
SURIS, Mordko Ar'yevich; STREIZHEVSKIY, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.,  
red.; AVRUSHCHENKO, R.A., red.ind-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Protection of the gas network from eddy currents; experience  
of operating and planning organisations in Moscow] Zashchita  
gasovykh setei ot blushdaiushchikh tokov; opyt eksploatatsionnykh  
i proektnykh organizatsii Moskvy. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommuna.khoz.  
RSFSR, 1959. 140 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Electric currents, Eddy) (Gas pipes--Corrosion)

IOFFE, E.I.; SURIS, M.A.

Improved electric drainage protection against eddy currents.  
Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.2:74-80 '60. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric railroads--Current supply)

STRIZHEVSKIY, I.V.; IOFFE, E.I.

Study of the effect of the frequency and density of vagrant currents  
on the corrosion of steel in acid and neutral electrolytes. Sbor.-  
nauch.rab.AKKH no. 4. Zashch.podzem.soor.ot kor no.2:108-125 '60.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Pipe, Steel—Corrosion) (Electric currents, Leakage)

TOLSTAYA, M.A.; IOFFE, E.I.; POTEINSKAYA, I.V.

Effect of the salt content, ion composition, the value of pH,  
and the degree of ground aeration on the corrosion of under-  
ground steel pipelines under the influence of a.c. Transp.  
i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no. 1:16-23 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova.

TOLSTAYA, M.A.; IOFFE, E.I.; POTEMINSKAYA, I.V.

Electrochemical corrosion of underground steel equipment by  
commercial frequency currents. Gaz. delo no. 3:19-26 '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D.Pamfilova.

IOFFE, E.I.; TARNIZHEVSKIY, M.V.

Cathodic protection of municipal underground structures. Gaz.  
delo no.4:27-28 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova.

Бюро земельного кадастра, РК АЗС, подпись Б. К. П.

Приложение к письму о предоставлении информации о земельном участке

Санкт-Петербург, 17.07.2001 г.

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TOLSTAYA, M.A.; POTEINSKAYA, I.V.; IOFFE, E.I.

Electrolytic corrosion of cables with an aluminum sheathing  
under the effect of a commercial frequency alternating current.  
Zashch. met. 2 no.1:67-74 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova,  
Leningrad. Submitted May 20, 1965.

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AUTHOR: Tolstaya, M. A.; Ioffe, E. I.; Poteminskaya, I. V.



ORG: Academy of Public Economy im. K. D. Pamfilov (Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Electroc corrosion of underground aluminum materials in anodic and cathodic zones

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 2, 1966, 168-175

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion rate, corrosion protection, aluminum alloy, polarization, cathode polarization, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: A study of the electrocorrosion of aluminum cable sheathing under the action of anodic and cathodic currents is described. The rate of electrocorrosion was measured by weight loss after the surfaces were cleaned in a solution of CrO<sub>3</sub> (20 g/l) and 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (35 ml/l) at 90-95°C for 10-20 min. Weight loss is given as a function of anodic current density (constant time--30 sec) and time (constant current densities of 0.02, 0.2, 0.75 and 5 mA/dm<sup>2</sup>). The intensity of corrosion in the anodic regions is characterized by a coefficient of aggressiveness--K<sub>a</sub> (defined as the ratio of actual corrosive wear to that calculated from Faraday's law) which ranged from 1.5 to 1.7. Polarization characteristics of Al and AMg-6 were obtained in sandy soils moist-

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ened with 10-12% solutions containing different amounts of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{NaCl}$ ,  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2$ . The intensity of local electrocorrosion was high and caused pitting as a result of erratic currents in both the anodic and cathodic zones. Under the action of the erratic currents in stable cathodic zones, the basic indicator of corrosion danger is the displacement of the electrode potential in the negative direction, surpassing the value of the maximum safe potential -1.4 v (relative to a copper sulfate electrode). Above -1.4 v, alkaline corrosion of Al takes place. The results attest to the difficulty of cathodic protection for underground aluminum materials. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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